

Distribution:

PAO 88-0311

Orig. - DDCI

1 - ER

1 - D/PAO

1 - PAO Registry

STAT

1 - [redacted]

1 - PAO Ames

1 - MED(Subject)

1 - Jean

1 - DCI Security

7 September 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: William M. Baker
Director, Public Affairs OfficeSUBJECT: Trip to Maxwell Air Force Base
to Address the Air War College

1. This is background information for your trip to Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama to address the Class of 1989 at the Air War College and attend a luncheon on Friday, 9 September. The address will be held in the auditorium of the War College. Phone: (205) 293-2819. Since the press will not be present, a member of the Public Affairs Office will not accompany you unless you request it.

2. Arrangements for your Address at the Air War College and Luncheon: You will travel in an Air Force Lear Jet, arriving at Maxwell Air Force Base between 9:00 - 9:30 a.m. CDT. Since Commander of the Air University Major General Ralph Havens will be away on TDY, Vice Commander of the Air University Major General Harold (Pete) Todd and [redacted] will meet you at plane site and escort you to the Distinguished Visitors Lounge at approximately 9:35 a.m. (See tab for biographies.) Your remarks are scheduled to begin at 10:00 a.m. in the auditorium and General Todd will introduce you. Since all attendees are cleared through [redacted], your remarks can be classified. You are asked to address the group on "Intelligence and the National Security Policy Process." The suggested format is 45 minutes of remarks with a 15-minute break followed by a 45-minute question and answer period. Colonel Frank Anderson (USAF) will be on stage with you to monitor the Q & A period. (See tab for biography.) Adjournment is at 11:45 a.m. A podium and microphone will be available and the Air Force will tape your remarks for the Agency's historical records.

3. Audience: You can expect an audience of approximately 250 hand-picked US military officers with the rank of Lt. Colonel or Colonel and some civilians. The officers are pilots from the Air Force, Army, Navy and Marines. The Air Force has the greatest representation with 200 attendees.

4. Luncheon: After the discussion period you are invited for lunch at the officers club dining room (an unclassified area) at 12:00 noon. You will be seated with your host General Todd and a few members of the class. [redacted]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STAT

[REDACTED]
students.)

(See tab for list of

5. Background: The instruction period that you will be addressing is described on pages 2 and 3 of the syllabus. (See tab for syllabus.) Prior to your address Air War College professor Joseph Scolnick will speak on "The Constitution and the Executive Branch in National Security Policy."

STAT

[REDACTED]
William M. Baker

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS/CONTACTS

Trip to Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama
To Address the Air War College
Class of 1989

Friday, 9 September 1988

STAT

8:00 a.m. EDT	Depart, Dulles Airport US Air Force Aircraft
9:30 a.m. CDT (approx)	Maxwell Air Force Base Met by General Harold (Pete) Todd, <div></div>
9:35 a.m.	Arrive, Distinguished Visitors' Lounge Pre brief by General Todd
10:00 a.m.	Arrive, Auditorium Introduction by General Todd Address, The Honorable Robert M. Gates (Remarks, 45 minutes, Break 15 minutes, Q&A 45 minutes)
11:45 a.m.	Adjourn
12:00 noon	Luncheon, Officers Club
12:45 p.m.	Adjourn
1:15 p.m. CDT	Depart, Maxwell Air Force Base US Air Force Aircraft
4:15 p.m. EDT	Arrive, Dulles Airport

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Page Denied

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Denied

INSTRUCTIONS: Host organization should fill in blocks 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8.

GUEST OF HONOR'S NAME AND POSITION DR ROBERT M. GATES DEPUTY DIRECTOR/CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASH DC 20505		PARTY PLAN NUMBER	
1. TIME University Room	2. DATE AND TIME 9 SEPT/1200	4. TOTAL IN PARTY	3. DRESS Duty Uniform
MENU (Provide/OK) Deluxe Club Sandwich Served with potato chips and dill spear Coffee or Tea (Hot or Iced) Soft drinks & iced tea table on the side		7. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS (Protocol/CM) **AU Protocol 6710-C180-1486	CHARGES
Public Relations DOD/Total 0/1			
PERSONS INVITED (List guests (then AU personnel in grade, order.) ("*" indicates Head Officer)			
NAME - FIRST NAME - INITIAL - LAST NAME		CLUB CARD (Last 12 numbers)	CHARGES
** DR ROBERT M. GATES			
GEN TODD, AMC/CC			
STAT [Redacted]			STAT
STAT [Redacted]			
Lt Col Alan Thomas (Air Force Intel)			
Mr. Marcos Costilla (FAA)			
Lt Col Roy A. Keyt			
Lt Col Baker			
Lt Col Bruce Sutherland			
Lt Col Jerry Bon			
Mr. Bob Arnold (Air Force Civilian)			
Lt Col Gaines			
Lt Col Dan Murawinski			
Lt Col Race			
Lt Col Gall Arnott			
Lt Col Joan Bullock (Air Force Intel)			
Lt Col Bob Largent			
Mr. Leslie Kemp			
Please Obligate \$6.00, 29 Aug 88			
Appropriated Funds: 5783400 308 6610 108911 09 592.40 504200			
Approved: <i>Peggy P. Shelton</i> PEGGY P. SHELTON Asst Chief of Protocol			
E OF OFFICER MONITORING PARTY			
		TOTALS	

(2L, 2S)

Instruction Period 2104

Title: The Constitution and the Politics of National Security Policy

Introduction: The founding fathers had rather clear ideas about the role of government in foreign and domestic policy. The Constitution, its amendments, Supreme Court interpretations and political traditions are the framework for the organization of decision-making about foreign and national security policy. The separation of powers and the tradition of pluralism cause our NSP decision making to be exceptionally political. They provide the conditions for large number of organizations and groups to participate in national security policy decisionmaking. Politics is the process that determines what policy alternative or alternatives are selected for the policy issue at hand.

To provide overall rationality and coherence to national security policy, Congress established the National Security Council in 1947. Each president has tailored the organization and operation to the NSC to fit his needs and style of leadership. As military officers, each of us should understand the operation of the NSC and the process of national security policies developed for presidential approval and implementation.

In this IP we will also identify the important players in NSP decision making. In addition to the individuals who represent the primary governmental agencies and organizations which participate directly or indirectly in the security policy formulations process, there is also the vast national security bureaucracy. Policy initiatives whether from the President or other organizations have to survive not only the bureaucracies in which they exist but must overcome the inertia of all the bureaucracies who participate in the process.

Finally, this IP will examine more closely the operation of intelligence in the formulation and implementation of national security policy. Intelligence supports the national security policy process; it is the prelude to decisions and a guide to action as well as tools of policy. However, the relationship between them and U.S. national security policy is not a simple one. Intelligence inputs come from a variety of organizations and institutions. Assessments of a situation, particularly in the absence of much hard information, may differ, thus forcing the decisionmaker to choose among evaluations. The outlooks of policymakers can even affect the sort of situations to which analysts pay attention or the kind of information to which they attach the heaviest weight.

Objectives:

1. To evaluate the effect the Constitution on national security policy decision making.
2. To comprehend the characteristics of the politics of national security policy and the role of politics in shaping that policy.
3. To comprehend the operation of the National Security Council (NSC) and its role in national security decisionmaking.

Desired Learning Outcomes:

1. Explain the role of the Constitution in national security policy.
2. Delineate the characteristics of the politics of national security decisionmaking.
3. Outline how and at what levels bureaucratic politics play in NSP formulation and execution.
4. Illustrate how coalitions of groups that cut across executive branch organizations as well as the legislature are important factors in the politics of NSP formulation and execution.
5. Contrast differences between current and past presidential structuring and use of the National Security Council
6. Estimate the role and influence of the current principal executive branch staff in the formulation of national security policies.
7. Explain the Interagency process.
8. Outline the roles of the "intelligence community" in the policy process and the formal and informal agencies of government directly involved.
9. Explain the impact of national estimates on policymaking and the methods by which interagency disagreements are resolved.

Assigned Readings:

1. Louis Henkin, "Foreign Affairs and the Constitution," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 66 No. 2 (Winter 1987/88), pp. 282-310. Supplemental Readings Book 2.

2. Frederick H. Hartmann and Robert L. Wendzel, "The President, Congress, and Bureaucratic Politics" The Preserve the Republic: United States Foreign Policy, pp. 111-127, 145-188. Assigned Text.
3. William P. Snyder, "National Security Organization," pp. 378-392. Readings Book 1, 208-216.

Additional Readings:

1. Robert Gates, "The CIA and American Foreign Policy," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 66 No.2 (Winter 1987/88), pp. 215-230.
2. Standfield Turner, "The Pentagon's Intelligence Mess," The Washington Post, (1986), p. D-1. Readings Book 2, pp. 34-37.
3. Amos Jordan and William J. Taylor, Jr., "The Role of the Military in the National Security Policy Process," American national Security: Policy and Process, 1982, pp. 152-177. Readings Book 2, pp. 52-66.
4. Jerome Slater, "The Military Officers and Politics," in Reichart and Sturm, Eds., American Defense Policy, 5th Ed., 1982, pp. 749-756.
5. Roger Hilsman, "Conceptual Models," The Politics of Policymaking in Defense and Foreign Affairs, 1987, pp. 30-82.
6. Stephen Flanagan, "Managing the Intelligence Community," International Security, (1985), pp. 58-67; 72-85; 93-95. Readings Book 2, pp. 23-34.
7. Richard Thomas Matting, Jr. and Wallace Earl Walker, "The Military Profession As Successful Politician," Parameters, Vol. XVIII No. 1 (March 1988), pp. 15-26.

Outline of 621 Course (53 hrs/13 days)

Block 1: Introduction to National Security Policy (12 hrs/3 days): This block provides an understanding of the nature of international politics, i.e., "the games nations play," and its impact on U.S. NSP. It also examines U.S. values about peace and war and their implications for contemporary U.S. national security policy.)

IP 2101 Introduction to International Politics and National Security Policy (September 8)

- 1) Introduction DFN and NSP 621 (.5L, McGrath/Mitchell)
- 2) Intro to NSP Concepts (.5L David Farnsworth--includes video tape of concepts, principles, and definitions).
- 3) The Nature of International Politics (1L, .5D IPA/TED--Examination of "games nations play" in international politics and meaning for U.S. national security policy).
- 3) Seminar (1.5--Analysis of the "games nations play" and the impact of the structure of international politics on that game and U.S. national security policy).

IP 2102 The Role of Power and the Levers of Influence in International Politics (September 12)

- 1) Power and Influence in International Politics (1L, Robert Wendzel--Explanation of capability, power and influence in international politics).
- 2) Problems of Policymaking (1L, Robert Wendzel--Description of the problems of policymaking to achieve objectives in international politics)
- 3) Seminar (2hr--Evaluation of the strengths and limitations of the major tools of policy, i.e., diplomacy, alliances, the threat and use of the military, foreign aid, arms control, covert action, propaganda, etc., in the "game of nations."

**IP 2103 American Values and National Security Policy
(September 15)**

- 1) American Values and Tradition Concerning Peace and War (1L, IPA/TBD--Explain the importance of U.S. values and tradition (19th and early 20th Century experience) about peace and war for U.S. national security policy)
- 2) American Values, tradition, and International Economic Policy (IPA/TBD, Larry Smith/Bill Snyder--Examination of U.S. values concerning free trade and the free market system and their importance for U.S. international trade and monetary policy in the 19th and 20th century).
- 3) Seminar (2hrs--Contrast and compare the meaning of U.S. traditional values and 19th Century experience about peace, war, and international politics with that of the meaning of the logic of "games nations play," and its implications for U.S. national security policy).

Block 2: The Domestic Setting (12 hrs/3 days): Block II analyzes how U.S. NSP is made. It examines the presidency and Congress as well as nongovernmental factors that influence NSP. It broadens the student's perspective by increasing his or her understanding of the operation of our democratic system.)

**IP 2104 The Constitution and the Executive Branch in NSP
(September 19)**

- 1) Introduction to the Domestic Setting--the Constitution and Politics (1L, Rob Hoover--Building on the previous discussion of U.S. traditional values about peace and war, examine the meaning of the Constitution, its amendments and Supreme Court decisions, and the U.S. political culture and tradition for U.S. national security policy).

- 2) The Presidency, Politics and NSP (1L, Bob Hoover or NSC Staffer--Describe the presidency and U.S. national security policy decisionmaking process and the role of bureaucracy and politics. Also, describe the intended goal of the national security council, how it has evolved and the implications for U.S. national security policy).
- 3) Intelligence (1L, 1D, Robert Gates---Explain the relationship between intelligence and U.S. national security policy).

IP 2105 Diplomacy, Foreign Aid and Congress (September 22)

- 1) Diplomacy and Foreign Aid (1L, IPA--Explain the relationship between diplomacy and foreign aid and the decisionmaking concerning these two things in U.S. national security policy).
- 2) the Congress and NSP (1L, David Farnsworth--Examine the congressional role in the formulation and implementation of national security policy.
- 3) Seminar (2--Analyze the implications for U.S. national security decisionmaking process, and review the implications of the previous three lectures).

IP 2106 Public Opinion and Media Influence on NSP (September 26)

- 1) Public Opinion and Interest Group Influence on NSP (1L, TBD--Explain the impact of public opinion and interest groups on NSP)
- 2) Media Influences on Policymaking (1L, TBD--three .25hr presentations by three media people)
- 3) Panel on Public Opinion, Interest Groups and Media Influences (1)
- 4) Seminar: (1--Analyze the impact and role of public opinion, interests groups, and media influences in U.S. national security policy).

Block 3: Containment and National Security Policy (16.5hrs/4 days): Block III focuses on U.S. NSP in the post-World War II period. The period is divided into a series of case studies. Each case study examines the policy, tools employed to achieve the objectives of managing Soviet power, i.e., containment and detente, in an ever changing international environment.)

IP 2107 The Origins and Evolution of Containment (September 27)

- 1) The Origins the Cold War and U.S. Containment Policy (1L, Howard Hensel--Lecture focuses on the origins of the Cold War and Soviet-U.S. conflict).
- 2) Containment and the Instruments of Policy (1L, Bill Synder--Lecture focuses on the origins of containment, the assumptions and policy objectives, and political-military-covert action, foreign aid, and intelligence dimensions of containment).
- 2) The Construction of a New International Economic Order (1L, TBD/IPA--Discuss the American international economic order and its significance for global economic development and containment).
- 3) Seminar (1.5--Evaluate the adaptation of containment to the changing character of international politics in the 1950s).

IP 2108 Containment During the New Frontier and Great Society (October 4)

- 1) Containment in the Great Frontier (1L, IPA--Examine the Shift of policy emphasis to *modus vivendi* in Europe and aggressive application of containment in Third World)
- 2) Containment and Vietnam (1L, Hilsman)
- 3) Seminar (2--the lessons of Vietnam)

IP 2109 Containment During the Nixon, Ford, Carter Years (October 7)

- 1) Detente and the Nixon-Ford Years (1L, IFA or Dan Caldwell--Explain the assumptions and objectives of the Nixon foreign policy and evaluate its successes and failures and the important change it introduced in Sino-Soviet-American relations.
- 2) Detente and Arms Control (1L, IFA or Dan Caldwell--Examine the benefits to Nixon arms control for U.S. national security policy)
- 3) Seminar (2--Analyze the policy of detente and arms control with the Soviet Union during the Nixon-Ford-Carter years)

IP 2110 Containment and in the Reagan Years (October 13)

- 1) the Reagan Administration and Foreign Policy (1L, Diebel--Examine the assumptions and objectives of the Reagan foreign policy and evaluate its successes and failures and the important changes it introduced., with special attention focused arms control)
- 2) the Reagan administration and Military Policy (1L, Larry Korb--Outline the defense policy objectives and achievements of the Reagan administration)
- 3) Seminar (2--Analyze the Reagan military and arms control policies as an instrument of the Reagan foreign policy initiatives)

Block 4: Contemporary International Setting (12 hrs/3 days):
Block IV focuses on the contemporary nature of the international environment and issues of U.S. national security policy.)

IP 2111 Arms Control and National Security Policy (October 17)

- 1) Arms Control (1L, Sam Mendelsohn and other Official)
- 2) Seminar (2--Evaluate the new trends and their implications for U.S. national security policy)

IP 2112 International Economics and National Security
Policy (October 18)

- 1) Trade, Monetary Problems and the Industrial
World (1L, Ellen Frost or TBD--Trade and
Monetary Problems of the Industrial World and
Implications for National Security Policy)
- 2) North-South Economic Problems (1L, Ellen
Frost or TBD--Examination of economic
problems of much of Third World)
- 3) Seminar (2--Evaluate of the implications of
Contemporary Trade and Monetary Problems, and
North-South conflict for U.S. national
security policy)

IP 2113 The Future of U.S. National Security Policy
(October 20)

- 1) The Future of National Security Policy (1L--
Samuel Huntington)
- 2) The Rise and Decline of the U.S. Empire (1L--
Paul Kennedy)
- 3) Seminar (2)



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR WAR COLLEGE (AU)
MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, AL 36112-5522

DE - Hold

Dr Robert M. Gates
Deputy Director of Central
Intelligence Agency
Washington DC 20505

1 JUL 1988

Dear Dr Gates

9 Sept
Thank you for accepting our invitation to speak to the Air War College Class of 1989 on "Intelligence and the National Security Policy Process".

I have enclosed a portion of the syllabus which applies to that block of instruction and an overview schedule showing where/how that period fits in the National Security Policy course.

Captain Dennis Hilley from our Visitors' Bureau will be in touch with you regarding travel arrangements and accommodations. You will be assigned a host officer to help during your visit.

Please send us a copy of your curriculum vitae as soon as *already sent to* possible.

ILLEGIB

Sincerely

Jack L. Pace
JACK L. PACE, Colonel, USAF
Director, National Security
Policy Studies

- 2 Atch
1. IP 2104
2. Outline of 621 Course



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR WAR COLLEGE (AU)
MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, AL 36112-5522

DE - Hold

Dr Robert M. Gates
Deputy Director of Central
Intelligence Agency
Washington DC 20505

1 JUL 1988

Dear Dr Gates

Thank you for accepting our invitation to speak to the Air War College Class of 1989 on "Intelligence and the National Security Policy Process".

I have enclosed a portion of the syllabus which applies to that block of instruction and an overview schedule showing where/how that period fits in the National Security Policy course.

Captain Dennis Hilley from our Visitors' Bureau will be in touch with you regarding travel arrangements and accommodations. You will be assigned a host officer to help during your visit.

Please send us a copy of your curriculum vitae as soon as possible.

Sincerely


JACK L. PACE, Colonel, USAF
Director, National Security
Policy Studies

- 2 Atch
1. IP 2104
2. Outline of 621 Course

(2L, 2S)

Instruction Period 2104

Title: The Constitution and the Politics of National Security Policy

Introduction: The founding fathers had rather clear ideas about the role of government in foreign and domestic policy. The Constitution, its amendments, Supreme Court interpretations and political traditions are the framework for the organization of decision-making about foreign and national security policy. The separation of powers and the tradition of pluralism cause our NSP decision making to be exceptionally political. They provide the conditions for large number of organizations and groups to participate in national security policy decisionmaking. Politics is the process that determines what policy alternative or alternatives are selected for the policy issue at hand.

To provide overall rationality and coherence to national security policy, Congress established the National Security Council in 1947. Each president has tailored the organization and operation to the NSC to fit his needs and style of leadership. As military officers, each of us should understand the operation of the NSC and the process of national security policies developed for presidential approval and implementation.

In this IP we will also identify the important players in NSP decision making. In addition to the individuals who represent the primary governmental agencies and organizations which participate directly or indirectly in the security policy formulations process, there is also the vast national security bureaucracy. Policy initiatives whether from the President or other organizations have to survive not only the bureaucracies in which they exist but must overcome the inertia of all the bureaucracies who participate in the process.

Finally, this IP will examine more closely the operation of intelligence in the formulation and implementation of national security policy. Intelligence supports the national security policy process; it is the prelude to decisions and a guide to action as well as tools of policy. However, the relationship between them and U.S. national security policy is not a simple one. Intelligence inputs come from a variety of organizations and institutions. Assessments of a situation, particularly in the absence of much hard information, may differ, thus forcing the decisionmaker to choose among evaluations. The outlooks of policymakers can even affect the sort of situations to which analysts pay attention or the kind of information to which they attach the heaviest weight.

Objectives:

1. To evaluate the effect the Constitution on national security policy decision making.
2. To comprehend the characteristics of the politics of national security policy and the role of politics in shaping that policy.
3. To comprehend the operation of the National Security Council (NSC) and its role in national security decisionmaking.

Desired Learning Outcomes:

1. Explain the role of the Constitution in national security policy.
2. Delineate the characteristics of the politics of national security decisionmaking.
3. Outline how and at what levels bureaucratic politics play in NSP formulation and execution.
4. Illustrate how coalitions of groups that cut across executive branch organizations as well as the legislature are important factors in the politics of NSP formulation and execution.
5. Contrast differences between current and past presidential structuring and use of the National Security Council
6. Estimate the role and influence of the current principal executive branch staff in the formulation of national security policies.
7. Explain the Interagency process.
8. Outline the roles of the "intelligence community" in the policy process and the formal and informal agencies of government directly involved.
9. Explain the impact of national estimates on policymaking and the methods by which interagency disagreements are resolved.

Assigned Readings:

1. Louis Henkin, "Foreign Affairs and the Constitution," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 66 No. 2 (Winter 1987/88), pp. 284-310. Supplemental Readings Book 2.

2. Frederick H. Hartmann and Robert L. Wendzel, "The President, Congress, and Bureaucratic Politics" The Preserve the Republic: United States Foreign Policy, pp. 111-127, 145-188. **Assigned Text.**
3. William F. Snyder, "National Security Organization," pp. 378-392. **Readings Book 1, 208-216.**

Additional Readings:

1. Robert Gates, "The CIA and American Foreign Policy," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 66 No.2 (Winter 1987/88), pp. 215-230.
2. Standfield Turner, "The Pentagon's Intelligence Mess," The Washington Post, (1986), p. D-1. **Readings Book 2, pp. 34-37.**
3. Amos Jordan and William J. Taylor, Jr., "The Role of the Military in the National Security Policy Process," American national Security: Policy and Process, 1982, pp. 152-177. **Readings Book 2, pp. 52-66.**
4. Jerome Slater, "The Military Officers and Politics," in Reichart and Sturm, Eds., American Defense Policy, 5th Ed., 1982, pp. 749-756.
5. Roger Hilsman, "Conceptual Models," The Politics of Policymaking in Defense and Foreign Affairs, 1987, pp. 30-82.
6. Stephen Flanagan, "Managing the Intelligence Community," International Security, (1985), pp. 58-67; 72-85; 93-95. **Readings Book 2, pp. 23-34.**
7. Richard Thomas Matting, Jr. and Wallace Earl Walker, "The Military Profession As Successful Politician," Parameters, Vol. XVIII No. 1 (March 1988), pp. 15-26.

Outline of 621 Course (53 hrs/13 days)

Block 1: Introduction to National Security Policy (12 hrs/3 days): This block provides an understanding of the nature of international politics, i.e., "the games nations play," and its impact on U.S. NSP. It also examines U.S. values about peace and war and their implications for contemporary U.S. national security policy.)

IP 2101 Introduction to International Politics and National Security Policy (September 8)

- 1) Introduction DFN and NSP 621 (.5L, McGrath/Mitchell)
- 2) Intro to NSP Concepts (.5L David Farnsworth--includes video tape of concepts, principles, and definitions).
- 3) The Nature of International Politics (1L, .5D IPA/TBD--Examination of "games nations play" in international politics and meaning for U.S. national security policy).
- 3) Seminar (1.5--Analysis of the "games nations play" and the impact of the structure of international politics on that game and U.S. national security policy).

IP 2102 The Role of Power and the Levers of Influence in International Politics (September 12)

- 1) Power and Influence in International Politics (1L, Robert Wendzel--Explanation of capability, power and influence in international politics).
- 2) Problems of Policymaking (1L, Robert Wendzel--Description of the problems of policymaking to achieve objectives in international politics)
- 3) Seminar (2hr--Evaluation of the strengths and limitations of the major tools of policy, i.e., diplomacy, alliances, the threat and use of the military, foreign aid, arms control, covert action, propaganda, etc., in the "game of nations."

**IP 2103 American Values and National Security Policy
(September 15)**

- 1) American Values and Tradition Concerning Peace and War (1L, IFA/TBD--Explain the importance of U.S. values and tradition (19th and early 20th Century experience) about peace and war for U.S. national security policy)
- 2) American Values, tradition, and International Economic Policy (IPA/TBD, Larry Smith/Bill Snyder--Examination of U.S. values concerning free trade and the free market system and their importance for U.S. international trade and monetary policy in the 19th and 20th century).
- 3) Seminar (2hrs--Contrast and compare the meaning of U.S. traditional values and 19th Century experience about peace, war, and international politics with that of the meaning of the logic of "games nations play," and its implications for U.S. national security policy).

Block 2: The Domestic Setting (12 hrs/3 days): Block II analyzes how U.S. NSP is made. It examines the presidency and Congress as well as nongovernmental factors that influence NSP. It broadens the student's perspective by increasing his or her understanding of the operation of our democratic system.)

**IP 2104 The Constitution and the Executive Branch in NSP
(September 19)**

- 1) Introduction to the Domestic Setting--the Constitution and Politics (1L, Bob Hoover--Building on the previous discussion of U.S. traditional values about peace and war, examine the meaning of the Constitution, its amendments and Supreme Court decisions, and the U.S. political culture and tradition for U.S. national security policy).

- 2) The Presidency, Politics and NSP (1L, Bob Hoover or NSC Staffer--Describe the presidency and U.S. national security policy decisionmaking process and the role of bureaucracy and politics. Also, describe the intended goal of the national security council, how it has evolved and the implications for U.S. national security policy).
- 3) Intelligence (1L, 1D, Robert Gates----Explain the relationship between intelligence and U.S. national security policy).

IP 2105 Diplomacy, Foreign Aid and Congress (September 22)

- 1) Diplomacy and Foreign Aid (1L, IPA--Explain the relationship between diplomacy and foreign aid and the decisionmaking concerning these two things in U.S. national security policy).
- 2) the Congress and NSP (1L, David Farnsworth--Examine the congressional role in the formulation and implementation of national security policy.
- 3) Seminar (2--Analyze the implications for U.S. national security decisionmaking process, and review the implications of the previous three lectures).

IP 2106 Public Opinion and Media Influence on NSP (September 26)

- 1) Public Opinion and Interest Group Influence on NSP (1L, TBD--Explain the impact of public opinion and interest groups on NSP)
- 2) Media Influences on Policymaking (1L, TBD--three .25hr presentations by three media people)
- 3) Panel on Public Opinion, Interest Groups and Media Influences (1)
- 4) Seminar: (1--Analyze the impact and role of public opinion, interests groups, and media influences in U.S. national security policy).

Block 3: Containment and National Security Policy (16.5hrs/4 days): Block III focuses on U.S. NSP in the post-World War II period. The period is divided into a series of case studies. Each case study examines the policy, tools employed to achieve the objectives of managing Soviet power, i.e., containment and detente, in an ever changing international environment.)

IP 2107 The Origins and Evolution of Containment (September 27)

- 1) The Origins the Cold War and U.S. Containment Policy (1L, Howard Hensel--Lecture focuses on the origins of the Cold War and Soviet-U.S. conflict).
- 2) Containment and the Instruments of Policy (1L, Bill Synder--Lecture focuses on the origins of containment, the assumptions and policy objectives, and political-military-covert action, foreign aid, and intelligence dimensions of containment).
- 2) The Construction of a New International Economic Order (1L, TBD/IPA--Discuss the American international economic order and its significance for global economic development and containment).
- 3) Seminar (1.5--Evaluate the adaptation of containment to the changing character of international politics in the 1950s).

IP 2108 Containment During the New Frontier and Great Society (October 4)

- 1) Containment in the Great Frontier (1L, IPA--Examine the Shift of policy emphasis to modus vivendi in Europe and aggressive application of containment in Third World)
- 2) Containment and Vietnam (1L, Hilsman)
- 3) Seminar (2--the lessons of Vietnam)

**IP 2109 Containment During the Nixon, Ford, Carter Years
(October 7)**

- 1) Detente and the Nixon-Ford Years (1L, IPA or Dan Caldwell--Explain the assumptions and objectives of the Nixon foreign policy and evaluate its successes and failures and the important change it introduced in Sino-Soviet-American relations.
- 2) Detente and Arms Control (1L, IPA or Dan Caldwell--Examine the benefits to Nixon arms control for U.S. national security policy)
- 3) Seminar (2--Analyze the policy of detente and arms control with the Soviet Union during the Nixon-Ford-Carter years)

IP 2110 Containment and in the Reagan Years (October 13)

- 1) the Reagan Administration and Foreign Policy (1L, Diebel--Examine the assumptions and objectives of the Reagan foreign policy and evaluate its successes and failures and the important changes it introduced., with special attention focused arms control)
- 2) the Reagan administration and Military Policy (1L, Larry Korb--Outline the defense policy objectives and achievements of the Reagan administration)
- 3) Seminar (2--Analyze the Reagan military and arms control policies as an instrument of the Reagan foreign policy initiatives)

Block 4: Contemporary International Setting (12 hrs/3 days):
Block IV focuses on the contemporary nature of the international environment and issues of U.S. national security policy.)

IP 2111 Arms Control and National Security Policy (October 17)

- 1) Arms Control (2L, .SD) Mendelbaum and ACDG Official)
- 2) Seminar (2--Evaluate the new trends and their implications for U.S. national security policy)

**IP 2112 International Economics and National Security
Policy (October 18)**

- 1) Trade, Monetary Problems and the Industrial World (1L, Ellen Frost or TBD--Trade and Monetary Problems of the Industrial World and Implications for National Security Policy)
- 2) North-South Economic Problems (1L, Ellen Frost or TBD--Examination of economic problems of much of Third World)
- 3) Seminar (2--Evaluate of the implications of Contemporary Trade and Monetary Problems, and North-South conflict for U.S. national security policy)

**IP 2113 The Future of U.S. National Security Policy
(October 20)**

- 1) The Future of National Security Policy (1L--Samuel Huntington)
- 2) The Rise and Decline of the U.S. Empire (1L--Paul Kennedy)
- 3) Seminar (2)